

We claim:

1. A developing solution for photographic color negative films which comprises:

- (a) a color developing agent,
- (b) sulfite ion in a concentration from about 0.025 to 0.25 mols per liter of solution,
- (c) a water soluble pyrrolidone polymer in a concentration from about 1.0 to 10.0 gms per liter of solution, and
- (d) said solution having a pH in the range from about 9 to 12 and containing no bromide ion or containing no more than about 0.06 mols of bromide ion per liter of solution.

2. The developing solution of claim 1 wherein said sulfite ion concentration is from about 0.04 to 0.16 mols per liter of solution and said pyrrolidone polymer is poly(vinylpyrrolidone) in a concentration from about 1.0 to 5.0 gms per liter of solution.

3. The developing agent of claim 1 wherein said color developing agent is a p-phenylenediamine.

4. A method of developing a developing an imagewise exposed silver bromiodide color negative photographic film which comprises contacting said film for a period of about 20 to 90 seconds at a temperature from about 40 to 66°C with a developing solution comprising:

- (a) a color developing agent,
- (b) sulfite ion in a concentration from about 0.025 to 0.25 mols per liter of solution,
- (c) a water soluble pyrrolidone polymer in a concentration from about 1.0 to 10.0 gms per liter of solution, and
- (d) said solution having a pH from about 10 to 12 and being free of bromide ion or containing no more than about 0.06 mols of bromide ion per liter of solution.

5. The method of claim 4 wherein said color developing agent is a p-phenylene diamine.

6. The method of claim 5 wherein the time, temperature and bromide concentration are correlated to produce a developed film having in its blue record a maximum density less than about 3.0 and a minimum density below about 1.3.

7. The method of claim 6 wherein the pyrrolidone polymer is poly(vinylpyrrolidone) in a concentration from about 1.0 to 5.0 gms per liter of solution.

8. The method of claim 7 which further comprises

- (a) scanning the developed film to form density representative signals for at least two color records of the film, and
- (b) digitally manipulating said density representative signals to correct either or both interactions and gamma mismatches in said color records to produce a digital record providing a display image having desired aim color and tone scale reproduction.